

If we take the supply of SPR out of SPR, it will still need to be refined into heating oil. I have just indicated there is hardly any room because there is hardly any capacity.

The invisible policies wait ominously on the horizon, boding serious problems. We have found that natural gas produced in America, drilled for by Americans, offshore and onshore, is the fuel of choice. Now we are not even building any powerplants that use coal as the energy that drives them because it is too expensive, too environmentally rigorous, and nobody dares build them. They build them elsewhere in the world but not in America.

We use natural gas, the purest of all, and say fill your energy needs for electricity using natural gas. Guess what happened. The price has gone to \$3.35 per cubic foot; 6 months ago it was \$2.16. And the next price increase is when the consumers of America get the bills in October, November, and December for the natural gas that heats their house and runs their gas stove because we have chosen not to use any other source but natural gas to build our electric generating tower when hardly any other country in the world chooses that resource. They choose coal or some other product rather than this rarity of natural gas.

Now 50 percent of the homes in America are dependent upon natural gas. The companies that deliver it are already putting articles in the newspaper: Don't blame us; the price is going up.

Who do you blame? I think you blame an administration that had no energy policy and for whom energy was an "invisible priority." It was an "invisible priority" because the solutions lay within EPA, the Interior Department, and an Energy Department that was paralyzed by an attitude of anti-production of real energy. That is the way they were left by Hazel O'Leary, the first Secretary of Energy under this President, and Mr. Pena; and Bill Richardson is left with that residue.

Fifty percent of homes are heated by natural gas. I predict the bills will be skyrocketing because we are using more and more of it because we have no energy policy, and American homeowners are the ones who will see that in their bills. When they start writing the checks with those increases, they are going to be mighty mad at someone.

Don't get fooled. The candidate on the Democratic side, if the election is not over by the time that happens, will blame those who produce natural gas for they are related to oil and gas production. Would you believe, as we stand here today, 18 percent of the electricity generated in America is produced by natural gas? Oh, what a predicament we have gotten ourselves into because we have an invisible energy policy ruled over by an Environ-

mental Protection Agency that never asked a question about energy and an Interior Department that takes property and land of the United States out of production.

I want to tell you a couple of facts. As compared to 1983, 60 percent more Federal land is now off limits to drilling. On October 22, 1999, Vice President GORE, in Rye, NH, said:

I will do everything in my power to make sure there is no new drilling.

Then we have ANWR. It is off limits.

Offshore drilling is off limits. We could double our domestic oil supply if we opened offshore drilling. Yet we will have more and more transports hauling in refined and crude oil products, creating more and more risk for our ports where they are bringing it in. Yet we maintain we cannot do any more drilling because it is too dangerous.

The multiple-use concept in our public domain is, for all intents and purposes, practically dead. We have 15 sets of new EPA regulations. Not one new refinery has been built since 1976. Now we have soaring gasoline prices. I understand my time is up.

Would Senator KENNEDY mind if I take 1 more minute? I will wrap it up.

I will close with one more fact, and I will put the others in the RECORD. Californians usually spend about \$7 billion a year in electricity. The price spikes were so dramatic that they spent \$3.6 billion in 1 month, the month of July—half of what they annually spend was spent in 1 month.

Why? California is a big electricity importer. There is growing demand. Silicon Valley companies are big energy users. Demand is up 20 percent in the San Francisco area over last year but no new capacity has been built.

Environmental regulations make building a new plant nearly impossible in California. I predicted exorbitant home heating bills this coming winter even while we were experiencing the gasoline price spikes in the Midwest.

It used to be that one type of gasoline was suitable for the entire country. There are now at least 62 different products. One eastern pipeline handles 38 different grades of gasoline, 7 grades of kerosene, 16 grades of home heating oil and diesel. Four different gasoline mixtures are required between Chicago and St. Louis—a 300 mile distance. As a result of these Federal/local requirements, the industry has less flexibility to respond to local or regional shortages.

We have 15 sets of new environmental regulations: Tier II gasoline sulfur, California MTBE phaseout; blue ribbon panel recommendations; regional haze regs; on-road diesel; off road diesel; gasoline air toxics; refinery MACT II; section 126 petitions; gasoline air toxics; new source review enforcement initiative; climate change; urban air toxics; residual risk.

The MTBE groundwater contamination issue is going to make the gaso-

line supply issue even more complicated and reduce industry's flexibility to meet demand.

S. 2962 includes a wide array of new gasoline requirements that are both irrelevant and detrimental to millions of American motorists. Legislation mandates the use of ethanol in motor fuel. This would cut revenues to the highway trust fund by more than \$2 billion a year.

The U.S. Department of Energy has projected that S. 2962 would increase the consumption of ethanol in the Northeast from zero to approximately 565 million gallons annually.

Frankly, Mr. President, no energy policy is better than this administration's energy policy.

#### ORDER OF PROCEDURE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senator from Utah was to be recognized.

Mr. KENNEDY addressed the Chair.

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I am authorized to yield myself time from the time reserved for the Senator from Utah.

Mr. KENNEDY. Reserving the right to object, I have been allocated, I believe, 30 minutes. I was supposed to go after the Senator from Utah. Generally, we go from one side to the other, in terms of fairness in recognition. I have waited my turn. The Senator from Utah is not here. I am on that list. I have requested time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct. Under Senator HATCH's time, there was an order agreed to that there were two Republicans and then Senator KENNEDY for 30 minutes.

Mr. KENNEDY. I thank the Chair.

Mr. GORTON addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington is recognized.

Mr. KENNEDY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington is asking, as I understand it, unanimous consent to speak under the time of the Senator from Utah. Is there objection?

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I object to that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, we are trying to be accommodating here. We have had one Senator from that side. I understand if Senator HATCH was going to be here I would have to wait my turn, but I am here. I have been waiting. Under the fairness of recognition, I object. But I certainly do not object to the Senator speaking after my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts has a right to object.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, who has the floor?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts has the floor.

Mr. GORTON. Parliamentary inquiry.